

# The Southern Herald

VOL. LI.

LIBERTY, MISSISSIPPI, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1916.

NO. 16.

## CLOSE SCRUTINY OF FIVE YOUNGSTERS



Five young pitchers who flashed last season will be watched during the coming campaign. Guy Morton, with a weak club, had a stellar first year; Urban Faber's "smoke" kept American league batters stepping, and Ernie Shore of the Red Sox was good in season and in the world's series. In the National two scintillating gems arose to fame. Marmar came into his own and was the big find of the year. Leon Meadows of the Cardinals loomed up like another Donk.

## JENNINGS AMUSED AT TALES

Published Stories That Scouts Are Watching Texas Semipro Player, Makes Manager Smile.

Manager Jennings of the Detroit club has been amused at the stories published in American league cities, that baseball scouts have been closely watching the work of Pitcher Watson, a left-handed twirler, who, until recently, was with the Trinity (Texas) University team. When the Tigers were at Waxahatchie last winter, Watson burst into prominence by striking out 26 batters of the Texas Christian University team. In a 14-inning game, Manager Jennings took official notice of the feat, watched Watson in practice work and Watson's signed contract is now in President Navin's safe. The youngster will play with the Houston, Tex., club this season, after which he will be recalled by the Tigers, it was announced.

## THORPE IS A BASEBALL STAR

Minneapolis Critic Says Former New York Player Is Headed for the Major League Again.

In Minneapolis they regard "Jim" Thorpe, one-time Giant, as a real baseball star. Read what one critic has to say about him:

"Thorpe is headed for the major league again. The Milwaukee left



Jim Thorpe.

fielder is playing in the hope he will be recalled next year. In the American association the Indian has performed in wonderful style. Hitting right handed, he has shown much ability; in fact, he seems to be a natural right-handed batter. His speed on the bases is dazzling and his fielding and throwing all that could be desired."

## HARD PLACE TO PLAY

SHORTSTOP MOST DIFFICULT POSITION ON THE DIAMOND.

On Account of Long Throw Player Must Make His Plays Quick and Clean—Third Base Is Easiest Position to Play.

That shortstop is the most difficult of the seven fielding positions to play is the opinion of all good judges among baseball men.

The shortstop has as many chances as the second baseman, and they are usually much more difficult. While the guardian of the second sack has oceans of time in which to make his plays to first base the shortstop, on account of the much longer throw, must make his plays as clean as a whistle. Plays to his right are exceptionally difficult. He has to cover a world of ground, and he must follow up most of his stops by a long and accurate throw. He must do his share of touching runners at second base. In many cases, as in that of Bancroft of the Phillies, he does practically all of the covering of second base on thrown balls to prevent stealing.

While all are agreed that shortstop is the most difficult place to play in the infield there is not so much unanimity about the easiest place to play, opinion being divided between this and second base.

The preponderance, however, is in favor of third base, where chances are less numerous, and where there are only one or two difficult situations that can arise. The third baseman's throw is not as a rule, so difficult as that of the shortstop. He plays rather close in, as a rule; gets the ball quickly, and has more time to get it away. The third baseman has a hard time when there is a man on second base, with a batter up who can either hit or bunt. The fielder then does not know just what is coming off. If he plays back the batter may lay down a bunt and beat it out.



Shortstop Bancroft.

while if he plays too close up on the grass a clever batter is likely to slip one past him for a clean hit. But, taking it all in all, the third base play is more mechanical than that at second and the number of chances to be taken is vastly less. Of the four infield positions it seems to be the least difficult to cover provided a man has the arm and the mechanical ability.

## BROWNS CARRY BIG PAY ROLL

President Ball Says It Will Amount to \$138,000—Talent Sent to Minors Is Included.

President Ball of the St. Louis Browns, is quoted as saying that his pay roll for players this year will run \$138,000. This includes, presumably, a lot of talent sent to the minors, but which the Browns are obliged to pay part of the salaries on. Mr. Ball thinks his pay roll larger than that of any other club in the two majors, and there is absolutely no way for him to reduce it much, since all contracts are ironclad.

## PIRATES ARE NOT FOR SALE

President Dreyfuss Says No One Has Made Him an Offer for Pittsburgh National Team.

President Barney Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh Pirates, denies the story that the team was for sale. "The story is news to me," said he, "and is not true. I never have offered the Pittsburgh club for sale to anyone and no one ever made an offer to me for it at any time. Furthermore, the Pittsburgh club is not for sale." Dreyfuss owns over 80 per cent of the club.

New Traveling Suits. The Braves have discarded their blue traveling uniforms and now appear in light gray flannels. The Cubs also will wear gray on the road, instead of blue.

## IN BATTLE ONE GETS TO IMAGINE HE IS IMMUNE

Cannot Seem to Realize That If You Are Killed You Are Dead.

## REVENGE IS RULING PASSION

Capt. Morton Webber, Twice Wounded in Three Campaigns With Allies, Discusses Psychology of Battle—Tells How He Outwitted Clever Woman Spy.

New York.—A man dressed in well-cut clothes limped into the Rocky Mountain club. He was Capt. Morton Webber of the Royal field artillery, who 18 months ago bade good-bye to his club friends when he went off to fight for the British empire. Yesterday he was glad to be in a city of peace, but at the same time there seemed to be a trace of sorrow now and again in his demeanor, caused perhaps through his being physically incapacitated and therefore for the time being unable to rejoin his regiment.

Captain Webber is the type of soldier who dislikes to talk about what he has seen. It was difficult to draw from him details of his experiences at the front. In fact, it was only through a good friend of the British officer that in his enthusiasm for Great Britain he said something about the three campaigns in which he had fought. If Captain Webber had had his own way this story would have read:

"First I got a commission. Then I went to France and afterward to Alexandria, Gallipoli and the Balkans. Now I'm here."

Captain Webber is a consulting engineer, an expert on mine valuation. He gave up a comfortable income without an iota of regret to go to England.

## That Ypres Salient.

"Ten days after I landed in England," said Captain Webber, "I received a commission in the Royal field artillery. Previous to that I had told them that I was accustomed to handling men, as I had been doing so for about twelve years. I said that if I was giving up a good living and that if they did not want me I would stay for two weeks in Devonshire and then return to the United States."

"Then I went to France," he continued. "I was laid out there at Hill No. 60 on the Ypres salient."

Apparently this was final with Captain Webber and I then said: "Tell me what happened."

"Oh, we practically got wiped out. It was a bloody fight. One of the noticeable things about the fighting (and there's no secret in telling this, because I would not discuss anything of military value) was how much the operations were dependent on artillery control. An attack cannot be followed up without the guns. Artillery domination, has, of course, long since been appreciated by both sides."

## Psychology of Battle.

"You see so much on the battlefield that you are absolutely detached from yourself, especially after you have lost half your men. You can't realize that if you are killed you are dead. Somehow or other you get to imagine you are immune, but you always have the feeling, after you see one man and then another drop, that you want to take it out on the enemy. I was scuppered—laid out—and was taken off the battlefield. With able medical attendance it was not long before I recovered, and then I was sent to Alexandria and from there to Gallipoli. I was at Gallipoli from June to September."

## SPIRIT MAKES HIM TRAMP

An Old Man Tells Magistrate a Malign Influence Set Him Wandering.

Rydal, Pa.—Because of a "malign influence created by another man who is always with me in spirit and dictates all my actions," John Ward, age 70, asserted he became a vagrant ten years ago—and has been one ever since. All efforts to shake off the evil spirit have been unavailing, and Ward, who says he is a Philadelphian, asserted he could not hold any job because of his tormentor.

That's the story Ward told Magistrate Williams at the Abington station. He had gone to the Curtis country place at Rydal and asked for something to eat. Because the food given him did not please either his taste or his fancy he threw it away and created such a disturbance that members of the family were frightened and telephoned to the Abington police station.

Patrolman Nies found the aged, but still husky, vagrant a half mile from the Curtis home. Ward was not going to leave.

when our brigade was sent to a French general and we were sent on the original Balkan expedition. We drove the Bulgars across the Vardar to their own country, but owing to the collapse of the Serbian army, which exposed our flank, we were forced to fall back on Saloniki, and in the rear guard actions our battery and another were sacrificed in order to get the infantry out of the passes. Then I was taken to the hospital and here I am."

Again there was a finality to his tone. "Tell me some more detail," said his listeners. There was a Civil war veteran, a young college graduate and a Canadian financier in the room. All wanted something more out of Captain Webber.

Outwitting a Woman. "You are very exacting," he said. "But I do remember something about a German spy. The spy was a woman. She was a wonder as to looks and attire, and I was introduced to her one day in Alexandria. She was full of thought for the British army. She asked me to accept a lift in her automobile. I did. At that time I had our guns close to the yacht club to train on the breakwater. The yacht races were still going on every day near the club and fashionably dressed women with escorts frequented the place. This woman often asked me to take a ride in her automobile. She could drive well and fast. Then one day she surprised me."

"Where's your observation station?" she asked. "It was a question which would have been unusual from a man who was not in the army and about the last thing for a woman to ask. As a matter of fact the observation station was in a lighthouse, but as I looked at her pretty eyes I lied and told her that it was in the steeple of the English church. After that I found that she did not come around to the club and I had no more automobile rides. I was always waiting for a four-inch submarine gun to bluff that church."

"We were going to be interned, so the Greeks told us, if we retired within their gates. Perhaps we might have been, except for the presence suddenly of ten British warships. They cleared for action and after that there was no more talk about internment."

An Ignorant "Doctor." "It was in Saloniki that I came

across another German spy. I was accosted in a store by a man who wore a uniform of the Royal Army Medical corps. He asked me where I had been wounded and I gave him the medical name for the thigh bone. I soon saw that he did not know whether I had been hit in the head or the foot. He came from Yorkshire, he said. But he lacked the accent. I went to a cafe with him and sent an urgent request for the provost marshal and soon the man was escorted away."

"On another occasion a spy in Saloniki got within our lines and lighted a bonfire. This was against orders and at dawn we realized from the dropping of shells that the spy had given the enemy our position. The enemy guns were behind a ridge. We waited for them and worked out their position carefully, but could not exactly determine their distance until an unexploded shell arrived. It was set for 4,900 meters and marked by the Krupp firm. That night we waited until they were firing again and then suddenly, knowing all their men were at the guns, we let them have three battery salvos of high explosive shells. We heard their ammunition boxes blow up, and afterward we heard nothing from that direction."

"You talk about fights and battles and ask what I remember. I'll tell you what impressed itself on my mind more than anything else. It was a giant kiltie. He must have been chopping at the bit before they let him out of the trenches by the way he went for the Germans. He was so strong that he drove part of the barrel of his gun, with the bayonet, into one of the enemy. He could not extricate his gun. I then saw this Scot reach down and pick up the German's weapon and with that he killed the man who was seeking to avenge the death of the first German."

"That time, too, the bayonet went in too far. Nothing loath, this brave kiltie grabbed a third man's gun."

A Discord of Fighting. "We got a present of a piano for our mess in Gallipoli. We did not get much of a chance to try it out, because the first night it was tuned up for the evening a high explosive shell swung right into it and the next month we were continually picking up keys."

"It's hard to have any conception of the amount of lead, iron and copper that is being shot into the ground and which can't be recovered. An idea of this can be gathered when it is realized that solely through allied buyings, copper has risen from a normal 13 and 14 cents to 25 cents. And lead, which has a normal price of 3 to 4 cents, now is up to 8 1/2 cents. Remember that Germany requires just as much as the allies, which she is unable to get because of the British fleet, and it's only a question of time before she begins to feel the pinch."

"I should say that the greatest strategic masterpiece of the war was that the allies had not tried 'a Verdun.' There it is common knowledge that four Germans have been killed for every Frenchman. The Germans are bound to do something for a moral effect. We don't require that. It's merely a question of time before the German's waste of human element is going to beat him. The Kaiser is suffering enormous losses for purely spectacular reasons. Our public does not require to be humored."

"People don't realize what Great Britain has had to do. First she sent over an expeditionary force of 100,000, and while fighting she has simultaneously increased her army to 5,000,000 men to terminate the war. I have never yet met an officer of one of our allies who has not told me that Great Britain would be keeping up her end on the sea alone and that she really was not counted upon for land fighting."

"As to the outcome of the conflict I have not the least doubt. My only fear is that we'll settle too cheaply. We should remember to keep studiously in mind the debt we owe to the fellows lying under the sod."

## RICHEST JAPANESE WOMAN

The Marchioness N. Mayeda is reported to be the wealthiest woman in Japan.

Gander Plays Mother Goose. Brazil, Ind.—Hobart Brewer, a farmer of near Center Point, has a gander that believes the duties of the housewife should be shared. When a goose was set on a number of eggs the gander made it evident that he also desired to sit, so he was provided with a nest of eggs. The gander stuck faithfully to his task and hatched out a number of little ones.

Kills Wolves With Hand saw. Aitken, Minn.—With a hand saw as his only weapon, Byron Holan, who lives on a farm two miles from Aitken, drove a wolf from his nest in a field near his home, killed three cubs and took one alive, which he will attempt to tame.

across another German spy. I was accosted in a store by a man who wore a uniform of the Royal Army Medical corps. He asked me where I had been wounded and I gave him the medical name for the thigh bone. I soon saw that he did not know whether I had been hit in the head or the foot. He came from Yorkshire, he said. But he lacked the accent. I went to a cafe with him and sent an urgent request for the provost marshal and soon the man was escorted away."

"On another occasion a spy in Saloniki got within our lines and lighted a bonfire. This was against orders and at dawn we realized from the dropping of shells that the spy had given the enemy our position. The enemy guns were behind a ridge. We waited for them and worked out their position carefully, but could not exactly determine their distance until an unexploded shell arrived. It was set for 4,900 meters and marked by the Krupp firm. That night we waited until they were firing again and then suddenly, knowing all their men were at the guns, we let them have three battery salvos of high explosive shells. We heard their ammunition boxes blow up, and afterward we heard nothing from that direction."

"You talk about fights and battles and ask what I remember. I'll tell you what impressed itself on my mind more than anything else. It was a giant kiltie. He must have been chopping at the bit before they let him out of the trenches by the way he went for the Germans. He was so strong that he drove part of the barrel of his gun, with the bayonet, into one of the enemy. He could not extricate his gun. I then saw this Scot reach down and pick up the German's weapon and with that he killed the man who was seeking to avenge the death of the first German."

"That time, too, the bayonet went in too far. Nothing loath, this brave kiltie grabbed a third man's gun."

## WOULD CUT SCHOOL HOLIDAY

Berlin Newspaper Objects to Time Lost by Pupils in Celebrating Victories.

Berlin.—Vorwärts publishes the text of a regulation issued by the Prussian ministry of public instruction ordering a school holiday for the children as a reward for their services during the period when subscriptions for the fourth war loan were being collected.

The Socialist Journal does not like the idea, and writes: "As a rule, even the announcement of a victory should not be celebrated by the suspension of school work on the following day. When a victory of importance is announced during the school hours its significance may immediately be explained to the children, who then may be dismissed for the rest of the day. That should be enough for the cultivation of patriotic sentiments in an educationally unobjectionable way. Only very great and decisive events would justify a whole holiday."

As to the outcome of the conflict I have not the least doubt. My only fear is that we'll settle too cheaply. We should remember to keep studiously in mind the debt we owe to the fellows lying under the sod."